"Two Hours in Springfield"

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PASSENGER DEPARTMENT

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD

NO traveller passing through the State Capital of Illinois should fail to stop off and view at least some of the objects of interest in that historic city. For a quarter of a century Springfield was the home of Abraham Lincoln, and there are yet to be seen many things associated with the life of the "Great Emancipator."

The Chicago & Alton gives you a stop-over between trains, so that, with practically no loss of time on your journey, you can see

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT,
THE LINCOLN HOME,
THE STATE HOUSE,
THE TEMPLE OF JUSTICE.

Going South

You arrive on the "Prairie State Express" early in the afternoon and depart on "The Alton Limited" two hours later — thus giving you time to visit the principal points of interest.

Going North

You arrive on "The Alton Limited" at noon and depart on the "Prairie State Express" in the afternoon — thus giving you over two hours in Springfield.

The Chicago & Alton is **"The Only Way"** that enables you to do this. By any other route, if you see Springfield, you must take a whole day for it.

The Lincoln Monument

Arriving in Springfield, walk two blocks east of the Chicago & Alton station to Fifth street. There take a north-bound car, marked "Fifth street." This car will take you to the entrance to Oak Ridge Cemetery, and a short walk brings you to the Lincoln Monument. The Fifth street cars run at intervals of ten minutes. The ride on the street car occupies about twelve or fifteen minutes each way. One hour will be sufficient for the trip, including the time spent at the monument.

Construction of the Lincoln Monument was commenced in 1869. The monument was completed in 1871 and was dedicated with imposing ceremonies October 15, 1874, President Grant and his cabinet and many distinguished statesmen and civil war veterans being present. It was built originally by popular subscription at a cost of $225,000. In 1895 it was conveyed to the state. Later it was discovered that the foundation was sinking, and the entire structure was torn down and rebuilt at a cost to the state of $100,000. In the reconstruction the original form was preserved, except that the obelisk was made twenty feet higher, the shaft now standing 120 feet in height. The monument contains the bodies of Abraham Lincoln, his wife, their two sons, Thomas (generally known as "Tad") and Willie, and their grandson, Abraham Lincoln, a son of Robert T. Lincoln. "Memorial Hall," in the base of the monument, contains an interesting collection of Lincoln relics. It is free to visitors.

The Lincoln Home

Returning from the Lincoln Monument on a Fifth street car, get from the conductor a transfer to South Eighth street. Transfer to the Eighth street car at Fifth and Monroe streets. A ride of three minutes brings you to the Lincoln Home at the corner of Eighth and Jackson streets. To return to the Chicago & Alton station, take a north-bound Eighth street car—cars pass the Lincoln Home at intervals of seven and one-half minutes. At Fifth and Monroe streets (the transfer point) you can make connection with any car going north, and riding two blocks get off at Washington street (north side of the public square) and walk two blocks west to the Chicago & Alton station; or, instead of transferring, you may remain on the car which you have taken at the Lincoln Home until the car reaches Third street, and alighting there, you will walk two blocks north to the Chicago & Alton station.

The Lincoln Home is the only home Abraham Lincoln ever owned and is the house in which he lived when elected President of the United States. For many years after the death of Mr. Lincoln it was occupied by private families, who rented it. In 1887 Robert T. Lincoln presented it to the State of Illinois, and the house is now open to the public. The house has been preserved, as nearly as possible, in the condition in which Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln left it. Within it are many interesting relics which are shown to visitors. The present custodian, Mr. A. S. Edwards, is a nephew of Mrs. Lincoln. The modest little frame house every year is the Mecca for thousands of pilgrims from all over the world.

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Mr. Lincoln's Departure from Springfield and his Farewell Address

(From "How Abraham Lincoln Became President," by J. McCan Davis, of Springfield, Ill.)

"On a somber morning in February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln, accompanied by his family and others, took his leave for the national capital. Several hundred of his neighbors — men and women whom he had known almost a lifetime — gathered at the station. Mr. Lincoln came out of the car and, standing on the rear platform, thus spoke with deep emotion:

"'No one not in my situation can appreciate my feeling of sadness at this parting. To this place and the kindness of these people I owe everything. Here I have lived a quarter of a century, and have passed from a young to an old man. Here my children have been born, and one is buried. I now leave, not knowing when or whether ever I may return; with a task before me greater than that which rested upon Washington. Without the assistance of that Divine Being who ever attended him, I cannot succeed. With that assistance, I cannot fail. Trusting in Him who can go with me, and remain with you, and be everywhere for good, let us confidently hope that all will yet be well. To His care commending you, as I hope in your prayers you will commend me, I bid you an affectionate farewell.'

"The train rolled slowly away to the eastward. A little city in a western State was sending its first citizen to become the greatest President of the greatest republic of the world."